Mism J. Brown, Thomas Daulap, Jacob M. Vreeland, indre Froment, Joseph Connell, Samuel Allen, Isaac Fowler, Charles A. Denike, Stephen H Feeks, John dem, (Hard Shells in SMALL CAPS.) who, falling to elects Grand Sachem-Col D. E. Delavan, the previous tombent, held over. Col. D., however, has no vote or nice is the deliberations of the Council. The lesses Temmany, Mesers, Brown & Howard, appealed to the Council yesterday to recognize one or the other of bee Committees, so that they would know how to act the premises, according to a provision in the lease Mesers. B. & H., in case there should ever arise two or more rival organizations, claiming the functions and prerogatives of the Democratic Republican General Committee. Accordingly, in response to the written appeal of the landlords of Tammany, on the assembly of the Council of Sachems, or the representatives of the "Columbian Order, or Tammany Society," who ewn Tammany Hall, Sachem Fowler, (Barnburner and Soft Shell,) of Fifteenth Ward, offered a resolution recognizing the Delavan Committee, who have thirtytwo of the certified delegates, in opposition to the Barr Committee, who have but twenty-eight. Sachems Mickle and Cornell objected to this, as also some of the Soft Shells. Sachem Froment (a Soft Shell member of the Delayan or Committee of certificated Delegates from the Seventeenth Ward,) presented the following substitute, which was adopted unanimously, after some dis-cussion, five of the Sachems at first favoring this proposition, and five of Mr. Fowler's friends opposing, who

sition, and five of Mr. Fowler's triends opposing, who inally yielded.

Restreed. That when this Conneil adjourns, it adjourn to meet in this Hall to-morrow [this] evening, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of receiving credentials from those persons the claim to have been elected to the Democratic Republics General Committee for the year 13%, and this Conneil rill then decide what persons shall constitute said Committee, and that no political Committee shall meet in this fall until Friday evening, Jan. 21, 1883, and that a copy of is resolution be severed upon the proprietors of this House, Messra, Howard & Brown] and upon the gentlemen who saim to be Chairmen of the two General Committees.

So the vexed question "Which is the Democratic

So the vexed question "Which is the Democratic general Committee?" is about to be amicably settled cally, if we can judge by the unanimity with which Mr. Froment's resolution was adopted. The Committee, erganized in pursuance to the above resolution, will be he "regular" one unless the Barrites conclude to set ap shop for themselves, or maintain their own organiza-tion of Hard Shells.

The Delavan Committee did not meet according to adjournment last evening on account of the action of the Sachems, but the Softs and Hards will all be on band this evening to submit their claims before the Sachems of the party, who announce their insention of making a strict investigation into the certifi cates which will be laid before them, and come te some definite conclusion as to the merits of the contested sents. The notice which had been issued by the officers of

the Young Men's General Committee for 1852, for a meeting of their successors last evening proved to be premature, as the Hall cannot be had before Friday vening, for the organization of any political Commitsee as such. We have thus given as succinct an account as possi-

ble of the present state of affairs at Tammany. Nothing additional will be known before this evening. many was crowded last evening with contestants for seats in the Old and Young Men's Committees, ac companied, of course, with their friends and advocates, the certificates, affidavits, &c. Capt. Rynders har angued the crowd for a short time on the honor and moral honesty of certain Hard Shells, who had not only defrauded him, but several of his friends. He could place no further confidence in them as men. He denied that be was a "Barnburner," as had been studiously renresented. He had never voted for but one of that school of politicians, and that one was lke Fowler, a personal friend. Unless the Barnburners repented he would sever vote for another. To be sure, John Van Buren had rendered him many service, for which he was extremely thankful, but John never did require of him a sacrifice of his Hunker principles. The Captain claimed that he was one of the first Hunkers in this City, which be would prove by the resolutions whose adoption he had secured at various meetings. He had also voted against the claims of John Van Buren to a seat in the Democratic State Convention, al ough he had no doubt in his mind that Prince John was the choice of a great majority of the people of the ifteenth Ward. But in spite of the Captain's efforts, John was that year admitted to his seat. Capt. B. did not view Mr. V. B. as one of his kind of Democrats,

although a capital fellow.

The evening was thus devoted to bar-room harangues on National and Ward politics, and in vindication of the binding efficacy of attachment to "regular nominations" as the only safe requisite for "reliable It was more than insinuated that there was much bad faith last fall in this respect; that the Soft Shells had been unfairly doalt with by their Hard ersociates, and that Hard Shells had experienced much maltreatment from Softs. In fact, it was loudly proscratched regular nominees and voted directly or indirectly for Whigs. The lie was generally given to this natrous charge. But the friends of "Bob Dillon" and others had abundance of proof, which they would furnish. Through the interference of the friends of the parties who made these fearful disclosures, several fights were prevented. At a late hour Tammany and the Pewter Mug were quiet.

THE TANMANY HALL RIOT .- COURT OF GEN-REAL SESSIONS-Wednesday-Before Judge BEDER and Ald. FRANCIS and BRISLEY.-At the opening of Court this morning John S. Austin, Patrick Matthews, Ste phen Wilson, Thomas Wallan, George Schureman and Issae Austin were called up for trial on an indictment charging them with riot and assault and battery upon Mr. Augustus Scheil, at Tammany Hall. John Cochrane, Esq., appeared for the accused and A. Oakey Hall. Esq., Assistant District Attorney, for the People. The accused all appeared in Court and took seats beside their counsel. A Jury was then empannelled and sworn in, after about a dozen gentlemen had been either peremptorily challenged or placed aside by muent. Mr. Hall then opened the case. He said he would bring forward witnesses to prove that all the accused had participated in the disgraceful riot and had acted in concert and with premeditation. The assault upon Mr. Schell was perpetrated in the Committee Reom, but no one knew by whom the blow was given which rendered him senseless; but as all the accused were seen rushing into the rosm uttering cries of threats, it might be fairly presumed that one of their number was the assailant. Mr. Hall desired the Jury not to take this affray as one of those which are always taking place in the course of great political struggles it was a wanton outrage, and as such had been made the subject of a judicial investigation, in order that the guilty parties might be found out and punished. Messrs, Themas J. Barr. Jonas B. Phillips, Augustas

Scholl, Frederick A. Rhisbock, Richard Morris and John G. Pholan were then each, in their turn, examined as witnesses. Mr. Barr identified all the accused as being in the party who rushed into the Committee Room, and several of the other gentlemen corroborated this statement. Mr. Phelan, the last witness, proved that several of the defendants had been quietly pursuing some game in one of the upper rooms of Tammany Hall, when a party of some fifteen workingmen came in, and their intemperance led to a fight, in which both particle participated. Mr. John S. Austin did not take part in the game, nor was he seen fighting, though he was one of the crowd who entered the Committee Room. In the course of the testimony it became apparent that a man named John Quinn had added greatly to the disturbance by using profune and threatening language, and daring those present to fight him. Mr. Schell, on being questioned at great length, did not appear to be able to name the party who struck him, nor did he know what he was struck with. The acting in concert of the party is inferred from the fact of their rushing simultaneously into the Committee Room. The prosecution then rested.

Mr. Cochrane, in a long address to the Jury, regretted that they would find their time taken up to so little advantage as they, from the testimony that the defence meant to introduce, would see that the proecution had arraigned the wrong parties. The Jury had, from the testimony already pro-duced to say whether the defendants had acted in concert so as to constitute the charge of riot, and whither they had been guilty of any assault upon any body. It night, perhaps, be safe enough for the defendants to allow the case to be adjudged upon as it now stood, but k was due also to their good names and characters to prove that they not only were innocent, but had themves been ill treated in a brutal and barbarous manner on the night in question. The Jury had already heard the name of John Quinn, and with the evidence

which had pointed to him as the principal in the affair. He (Counsel) would now connect other testimony to bring the cause of the disturbance home to him in the most conclusive manner. After a very lengthy and able address, the Counsel called :

Charles Brown, the proprietor of Tammany Hall, wh proved that on the night of the riot some 12 or 15 laorers came to the Hotel and went up stairs; there was a ball helding at the time, and witness sent his bar keeper up to desire the men to come down, as they had no business there; they came into the bar room, when John Quinn saw them and spoke to them; witness did not hear what they said; saw them again about two hours afterward, in the basement, after the affray had taken place; Quinn was with them then, and he was very much excited, pacing up and down the floor.

Here a recess took place till 5 o'clock. After reces Isaiah Rynders was sworn, and proved that he had been present during the disturbance, and gave a con-fused description of a scene of confusion in which he had seen John Quinn struck by some one.

Chorles Fletcher, sworn-Says he saw John S. Austin in the upper bar-room, but everything was peaceable Stephen Cornell, sworn-Was in the General Comwittee room and a member of the Committee ; saw John S. Austin come in and ask all the members to come to the ball, he being appointed to ask them; im-mediately afterwards, a fight occurred at the door; Austin said it was a shame they wanted him to go there when there was fighting; the crowd was then coming in; did not see Schureman, but saw Wilson, Wallace and Isaac Austin; did not hear John Austin say he would slap Schell's mouth.

J. B. Hatherington, sworn-Was a member of the Committee; saw Quinn drink at the bar with four or five laboring men ; saw Austin come in, and the crowd came in five or ten minutes afterward ; thought Austin was out of the room when they came in ; recognized John Quinn as being very active either in taking care of himself or besting others; saw his arms flying about : saw no stones or anything else in his hands heard as a rallying word "black joke" cried out.

Anthony S. Woods, sworn-Saw John Quin lying on the floor of the Committee room ; he afterward got up ; heard the rallying word of "black joke."

Hugh Mooney-Swore to about the same state of

Some other testimony was taken when the case was summed up and given to the Jury, who rendered a ver dict of GUILTY against all the defendants except Mr. Schureman, the charge against him having been abandened by the prosecuting Attorney before the case was given to the Jury. The defendants who are under bonds were permitted to leave the Court until Satur-day, when they will be called up for sentence.

THE TEN GOVERNORS .- The regular meeting of this Board took place yesterday, Simeon Draper, Esq., in the chair. The requisitions from the Warden and Superintendents of the different Alms-House establishments were read by the President.

The Warden of Blackwell's Island, in his requisition, desired a sleigh, which was granted.

A discussion ensued upon granting brandy to the physicians in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Williams-Five gallons of brandy is too much to give to the physicians. If it was for the use of the pa-

tients there he would have no objections, but they all knew it was not so. Mr. Pinkney-These physicians considered it unsafe to go into a fever ward unless stimulated by brandy, and by it they were less likely to be attacked by an in-

fectious disease. The question was whether the common brandy would not answer the same purpose. Mr. Williams-We pay \$100 yearly, and furnish them with brandy. Consider this. We would not prohibit drink on any occasion when prescribed by the doctors. Formerly those young doctors paid \$100, and were not furnished with drink. He would move this allowance of brandy be struck out. The motion of Mr.

allowance of brandy be struck out. The motion of Mr.
Williams was agreed to.
Standing Committees for 1853.
Alms House—Dugro and Pinkney.
Believue Hospital—Pinkney and McLaughlin.
City Prison—Henry and Herrick.
Colored Home Asylum—Henry and Smith.
Lunatic Asylum—Henry and Smith.
Penitentiary—Williams and Henry.
City Cometery—West, Smith and Williams.
Randally island—Townsend and Smith.
Stores—Henry, Herrick and Dugro.
Work-House—Williams, McLaughlin, Townsend and the
President.

resident.
Conference—Smith, West and Dugro.
Finance—Smith, West and Herrick.
Supplies—McLaughlin, Finkney and Townsond.
All the members of the Board were present except

Messrs. Herrick and Townsend. Adjourned. SUPPOSED INFANTICIDE .- A Child Destroyed by its Mother.-Yesterday morning Coroner O'Donnell was called to the house No. 6 Batavia st., in the capacity of a physician, to prescribe for a young woman named Catharine Crowley, who was there lying sick. The Doctor, after examining his patient, became satisfied that she had recently given birth to a child, but on being case. The Doctor, however, was quite sure that his conjectures were correct, and boldly accused her of feloniously making away with it. She still denied the truth of his assertion, but on Assistant Captain Williston and Officer Gleason, of the Fourth Ward, coming in and charging her with the crime, she confessed that she had recently given birth to to a child, but said that it was still-born, and that within an hour after its birth, she had taken it to the further end of the pier foot of James st., E.R., and thrown it into the water, after which she returned immediately to her room and went to bed. This state ment may possibly be true, but no proof of the child in still born has been obtained. The mother is unmarried, and the child which she destroyed was therefore illegitimate. In consequence of the feeble state of health of the mother, no action has been taken se yet by the authorities in the matter.

ASYLUM FOR FRIENDLESS BOYS .- The Second Annual Meeting of the managers of the Asylum for Friendless Boys, was held yesterday at noon at the Lecture Room in Greene-st., in the rear of the Church at the head of Mercer-st. Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm. C. Gilman. The report of the managers was submitted and edopted. It states that during the past year no pertilential disease has visited the Institution. A more commodious building is necessary. Instances are stated in the report of the reformation of boys, and of their being provided with good places. During the past year 113 boys have been received into the Institution, Of these, 65 have been sent to places, 29 returned to friends, 6 sent to the House of Refuge, 1 discharged, 1 gone to sea, 8 run away, and 54 remain in the Asylum in Banket. During the past year the boys have closed 11,600 pairs of shoes, which work brought in \$466.74. Other work has also been done to some extent. An arrangement has been made between this Society and the New-York Juvenile Asylum by which this Institution will be relieved of a large portion of our active operations. This Society will continue to fulfill the purposes of its charter, in connection with the Juvenile Asylum. The Treessury account was rendered, of which the following is a statement:

Income for the year, \$5,601.44; including the follow-Wm. C. Gilman. The report of the managers was sub-

lowing is a statement: Income for the year, \$5,001 44; including the following items:—From last year, \$677 10; by donation, \$3,806 07; subscription, \$307; work by boys, \$574 05; collection in Mercer-st. Church, \$154; do, in Church of

Puritans, 836.

Expenditures have used up the above total, except a balance of \$32 92.

The officers of the Institution were elected yesterday, and are as follows:—Mrs. W. W. Chester, First Directress: Mrs. Chas. Abernethy, Second Directress: Mrs. J. W. Helsted, Third Directress: Mrs. D. D. Lord, Tressurer: Mrs. E. Porter, Curresponding Secretary: Mrs. Goo. D. Phelps, Recording Secretary.

The Trustress and Executive Committee are about the same as last year. The Superintendent of the Institution is Mr. Goo. W. Pearcy.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY .- The monthly necting of the Committee was held on Monday, 17th inst. Letters of much interest were read from various Foreign Missions and from Societies in England and on the Continent, and large appropriations were made in aid of their printing operations.

Rev. Mr. Calhoun, of Mt. Lebanon, Rev. Mr. Wilder,

of Fort Natal, Africa, Rev. Mr. Wood, of Satars, India, Rev. Mr. Ranney, of Maulmain, Burmah, Rev. Mr. Bonney, of Whampos, and Rev. Mr. Wright, of Shanghei, China, Rev. Messra. Coan and Taylor, of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and other correspondents gave valuable information of the progress of religious efforts in

their several fields of lakor.

Cash appropriations were made as follows: For France, Italy, Russia, Germany, and other parts of Continental Europe, \$4,100; for the Armenians of Turkey and other countries on the Mediterranean, \$1,800; for Bombey, Madeira, Ceylon, Madras, Orissa, and countries of Southern India, \$3,800; for the large missions of the General Assembly's Board in Northern India, \$3,000; for Burmah, Assum, Siam, and the sev eral missions in China, \$4,500; for our aborigines, hallst \$2 m ... 2151c. Backhold 2 m ... 265 Africa and the Sandwich Islands, \$2,000. Total, Smrt P B ... 2151c. Salt Macket P B ... 2004.

\$21,000. This cum must be remitted on or before April

, and mu h of it remains to be raised.

The receipts of the Society for the past month wer \$41,624. The gratuitous issues since April 1 exceed 36,000,000 pages. A beavy debt for printing paper encumbers the Society's operations, and should be liquidated without delay.

THE SUIGIDE OF DR. WINNEOKE-Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner O'Donnell yesterday held an inquest at Temmany Hotel upon the body of Dr. Winnecke, the German Physician who committed suicide on Tuesday last, white in one of the rooms of the above named hetel, by taking a large dose of acetate of morphine. The particulars of his death, together with that of his wife, were fully published in our edition of yesterday. The evidence taken before the Coroner corroborated in every particular the statement then given. The Jury rendered the following verdict: That deceased came to his death by administering to imself a large desc of acetate of morphine while in a state of mental aberration produced by the sudden death of his wife.

STEAM TOW BOAT FOR THE MISSISSIPPI .-Mr. Isaac C. Smith, of Hoboken, has just laid the keel of a steam tow boat, for Mr. T. B. Stanton and others, of New Orleans, which is to be placed on the Mississippi It is to be 170 feet long, 26 feet beam, 9 feet depth of hold, and 418 tuns burden. She is to have a beam engine, 40 inch cylinder, with 11 feet stroke, which is now being built at the Pacenix Poundry. She will be eady for sea about the first of March.

THE ALLEGED BURGLARY BY TWO FIFTH WARD POLICEMEN -Justice Osborne yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Wm. Kennedy and John N. Smith, the two policemen who stand charged with burglary on the premises of Mr. Lemuel H. Hopkins, corner of West and Franklin-sts. After car fully reviewing the tesmony, the magistrate concluded o hold them for trial. Kennedy gave bail in \$1,000 for his appearance to answer the charge; Mr. Robt. For syth, of No. 76 Warren-st., was his surety. Smith is still confined to his bed from the pistol shot wound which he received at the time of the alleged burglary. It is expected that he will shortly procure bonds. He is said to be rapidly recovering, though the ball has not

REAL ESTATE. - The following were sold by Wm. H. Franklin, on Tuesday. Jan. 18: Wm. H. Franklin, on Tuesday, Jan. 10. 2 lots on Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Riving-814,000 2 lots on Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Riving-ton sts, together.
1 lot on N. W. corner 7th-av. and 39th-st.
5 lots adjoining, each \$610.
1 lot on N. W. cor. 7th-av. and 76th-st.
1 lot adjoining on 7th-av.
The following by James M. Miller & Co.;
Lots Nos. 23, 25 and 27 Beekman-st. No. 567 Pearl at.
No. 253 Pearl at.
No. 253 Pearl at.
No. 253 Pearl at.
No. 254 lots on 44th at. bet. 4th and 5th avs.
1 lot on 45d-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
1 lot on 45d-st., between 3th and 5th avs.
1 lot on 4th av., near 3th st.
1 lot on 5cuth 2d-st., Williamsburgh. The following by A. J. Bleecker: 3 lots of 5th-ev, between 110 and 11/12-30., same \$20, each \$370.

1 lot on 46th-st, near 2d-av, same size.
4 lots or 38th-st, near 5th-ev, same size, each \$456.
4 lots on 131st-st, near 5th-ev, same size, each \$350.
1 lot cor. 124th-st, and Bloomingdale Road, 25, 10x20.
1 lot adjoining, 10x80, each \$430.
5 lots adjoining, 20x80, each \$430.
1 lot corner 30d-st, and 5th-ev, 20x100.
3 lots adjoining, 20x100, each \$400.
6 lots in rear of above, 25x100, each \$400.
1 lot cot. 35d-st, and 6th-ev, 25x100. ot adjoining.....t adjoining..... l let adjoining.

l iot corner 40th-st and 2d.av.

l iot stdjoining.

l iot doining.

l iot adjoining.

l iot adjoining.

l iot adjoining.

l iot adjoining.

l iot adjoining, with dwelling.

l iot no rear of above, on 46th-st.

l lots adjoining, each \$975.

l lots on 4th-sv, bet, 37th and 33th-sta., each \$3,400.

l lot on 10th-st, in rear of above.

l iot adjoining, each \$210.

l tot on 10th-st, in rear of above.

l iots adjoining, each \$220.

The following by Adrian H. Muller:

4 bouses and lots Nos. 90, 98, 100 and 102 Spring-st.

4 houses and lots Nos 98, 98, 100 and 102 Spring et ... \$50,250 House and lot No. 67 Jan-st ... 6,400 The following property was sold by E. H. Ludlow, Jan. 19:
House and lot corner Chambers and Greenwich-sts. \$28,300
House and lot on Greenwich-st., adjoining above. 17,300
House and lot on Greenwich-st., adjoining above. 17,300
House and lot on Greenwich-st., adjoining above. 18,400
House and lot corner Chambers and Washington-sts. 18,900
House and lot on Chambers-st, adjoining above. 18,400
House and lot on Chambers-st, adjoining above. 18,400
House and lot N.W. cor. Reade and Washington-sts. 16,850
I lot S.E. corner of Jackson and Cherry-sts. 6,900
Hots eadjoining above. 3,700
The following by A. J. Bleecker: 3,700
The following by A. J. Bleecker: 1,850
I lot adjoining, same size. 1,850
I lot tadjoining, same size. 1,850
I lot tadjoining, each \$1,400, same size. 7,950
I lot adjoining, each \$1,400, same size. 2,890
I lot adjoining, each \$1,400, same size. 8,970
I lot is rear of above on 20th-st, 22xif2. 6,140
I lot opposite on 20th-st, 20,10xif2. 1,500 Jan. 19: to tota adjoining, each \$1,495, same size.

6 lots adjoining, each \$1,496, same size.

1 lot opposite on 20th-st., 20,105,92.

1 lot opposite on 20th-st., 20,105,92.

3 lots adjoining, each \$1,490, same size.

2 lots adjoining, each \$1,490, same size.

1 lot adjoining, each \$1,500, same size.

1 lot adjoining, each \$1,535.

1 lot in rear of above on 21st-st.

7 lots adjoining, each \$1,535. l lot in rear of above on list-st.
7 lots adjoining, each \$1,590.
6 lots adjoining, each \$1,590.
Building and lot Nos. 100 and 100 Wall-st.
The following by Wm. H. Franklin:
Lengcheld. 82,700 2,000

STRANGURS -- At the Inving, Judge Ames. STRANGERS.—At the IRVING, Judge Ames, San Diego, Cal.; Hon. Robt. Benner, Astoria; R. C. McAllater, St. Louis; J. P. McCowne, U. S. A.; H. C. Morrell, Philadelphia; Theod. Sedgwick, N. Y.; Col. J. C. Petrie, Buffalo; J. Raphael, Louisville; Gen. W. Ballon, Massistewart Newell, Philadelphia; J. Kirkpatrick, Buffalo; M. Mitchell, Hudson, Col. James Y. Page, Newburypors, and others.

Mitchell, Rudson, Col. Amer. A. Noxon, Crescutt; Capt. Bradlee, At the Aston, Col. A. Noxon, Crescutt; Rev. J. Meddahon, Buffalor, G. Danchy, Troy; J. H. C. Mudd, San Francisco; C. N. Beach, Philadelphia; G. W. Ashley, Connecticut; E. Braylon, Utien; J. S. Brown, Milwankee; C. A. Denney, Boston; A. Gibbs, New Bedford; S. P. Benson, Maine, and

hers. At the METROPOLITAN, Hon. James Buchanan, Pennsyl. ana; R. M. Sherman, San Francisco; A. G. Adams, Nash-At the METROPOLITAN, Hon. James Buchanan, Fennsylvania; R. M. Sherman, San Francisco; A. G. Adama, Nashille, Tenn; A. Pendield, Texas; Col. Lewis, V. Bogy, C. W. Guon, Wm. F. Lee, St. Louis; E. G. Webster, Cincinnsti, G. H. Spencer, Bultimore; Alex, S. Diven, Elmira; A. Carter, Chicago; E. F. Newten, Newport; W. G. Grant, Itiasca; E. L. Harden, Waresater; Jes. B. Duna, Petersburg, Ya; H. E. Baakerville, Richmond, Va; and others.

At the ST. Nicinolas, Chief Justice Day, Montreal; Gen. Duff Green, New-York; (Jen. Spinner, Moawk; Capt. W. C. Temploton, New-Orleans; R. H. King, J. B. Phunh, Albary; Hon R. B. Jones and Lady, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Edwd. Stanley and sister, North Carolina; F. D. Suman, Philadelphia; Hon H. H. Houston, Pennsylvania; C. F. Liabort, Oswego, and others. At the Howann House, J. W. Paine, Providence; L. At the Howann House, J. W. Paine, Providence; L. Ave, New Bedford; J. Houston, Nantuchet; H. A. Drake, Roston, H. C. Lee, Springfield; A. W. Hyde, Hydesville; S. Daskam, Troy; W. M. Cranston, Hossick Palls, and

PRICES OF PROVISIONS .- The following are the retail prices of some of the principal articles for the table at the Washington and Fulton Markets, Wednesday, January 19, 1803: Wash Murbet. Factors Mir.

d		Vask Market.	Fatten Mit.
	Sirloin Strake P Il	12年18日5年	12% (815 Mc.
	Penter House Sterks 47 D	15 % (\$15 hc	154.918bc
	Rump Steuse & D	- 100	- 910c
	Property Pieces & D.	104/07/14/05	10 19145ga
	Fork, all kinds dy 25	- 81556	- 1911945
4	Smoked Baron of Ill.	12% W14%C	211gattelger
	Hams, (City cured.) & B	- If : 525C	- 2514164
	Hame, Western	12 12 13t	- iftiblige.
	Shoulders, smoked	- Blic	- Wille
9)	Reef Tongues, each	10 @75c	50 Wiles
	Mutten, P m		7 1911/gc.
	Venuen of D.	8 B124c	8 Githe.
	Venson → D Veal → D	7 811.56	T 91556.
	Smoked Beef & D	- 914hc	- 814%
	Saurages, (City.) & D	- Billie	II Sirlie.
	Smoki'd Boef & B. Saurages, (City.) & B. Fansages, (Country.) & B.	- \$1536c	- 2815%c.
	Beingen Sausages & D.	- Will	- 23tc.
	Tr pe & B	- Bik	- 9%
	Pigs Fret P doz	44 @30c	10 1914 Mr.
	Turkies & 15.	10 91440	
	Chickens & B	10 21434	10 2014.6c.
	Gene W h	7 @100	
	Durks, (tame) of post,	8/ 2010/	8) 1210/. 500.124[.
3	Ducks, (wild,) & pair	50c. (81)	10 211140
H	Cheese P D	9 #125gc	16 @184c.
	English Durry & D	16 Wisige	- 91136c
	Kees, 7 for	- 91336c	mic wile.
8	Butter P D	21 1/2/2006	- G1414C
	Lard P D.	- 914/sc	50 @TK.
Н	Potatoes & bush	50 @75c 613g@75c	eals id the.
19	Apples P bush	- 925c	- 2000
	Turnipe, yellow & bush	- Pishe	- 1818he.
	Onions, white & bush	- 1910/	- 2106
	Onione, red P bush	- 987 He	- 91746
Н	Currots & hush	- \$150c	- #10c
9	Parenire P bush.		37 % @ 50c.
1	Beets & push	- 94tc	- B+k.
	Cranberries P half peck	en @15c	60 Wile.
Н	Celery P busch	8 @125ic	8 @10c.
	Calagra	4 @10c	5 27%
	Washington Pi	A Market	
			B104
9	Codish of II. — wis. Haddock of II. — wis. Lobster of II. — wis. Halbut of II. — wis.	Kela & B	#10c
	Lobster D D Offe	Frost & B	Bec.
9	Halibert P B	Blackfieb & b	3 loc.
N	Halibut P B@1716c.	Flounders & D.	
	Small D 10 210 kg	Se't Mackerel 4	B. TON.
ı	Putten Put	Market.	-
ij	Codfish # 15 Ste.	Perch # 3	
ı	Haddor's # D96c.	Keis & D	964
1	Loisture & B	Front # 10	210
ø	Halibert & B Pilike	Blackfish # D	964
U	Bass @ B0151gc.	Mariet. Perch P B Keis P B Frost P B Blackfish P B Plumder P B	- 4

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Last night about six o'cleck, a fire broke out in the five story and attic building on the south-west corner of William and Cedar-sta, occupied in the basement by Mesers. Duplat & Machet, importers of French willow and buskets; first and second floors, by J. M. Beach, importer of British laces, and dealer is embruderies, ribbons, &c.; third, fourth, fifth floors and attic, by S. H. Platt, as a manufactory of unbrella's, parasols, &c. A store on the first floor, fronting No. 3I Cedar-st., was occupied by E. L. Houghton, agent of Dr. Kinne's magnetic electric machines. The fire originated in the third story, and in consequence of much combastible matter seatered about the flames agreed with areast rapidity, bursting forth with violence from the windows on the third, fourth and fifth stories. The firemen were on the ground at an early moment after the alarm was given, but experienced much delay at first in throwing their water upon the fire, in consequence of the iron window shuter being closed; they were soon forced open by the farry of the flames.

The flames soon burst out from the roof, illuminating the whole City with their brilliancy. The firemen labored very exergetically, but despite their exertions the entire building, with most of its valuable contents, fell a pray to the devouring element. The rear of the building No. 61 William-st., occupied by Rich & Loutel, stationers, took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. Their stock in trade was greatly damaged by water.

The building No. 40 Cedar-st., occupied by J. Rosenthal, importer of all goods, was greatly damaged by water.

The building No. 40 Cedar-st., occupied by J. Rosenthal, importer of all goods, was greatly damaged by water.

The bus of the occupants in the building destroyed is roughly estimated as a follows:

Duplat b Machet, lose about \$2,500; F. L. Houghton, loss about \$3,000; J. M. Beach, loss from \$50,000 to \$55,000.

The firemen are deserving of great credit for their activity, and had it not been for their united DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- Last night about six

City Companies.

The firemen are deserving of great credit for their activity, and had it not been for their united efforts this fire rity, and fast it not been for their united efforts this fire might have proved more disagrous in its consequences. It was only with the greatest difficulty that the stores of Rich & Loutrel, and of J Rosenthal were savedfrom destruction. The Chief of Police with Captains Leonard, Hopkins, Spedgrass, Brennan, Ditchett and Carpenter, with a reserve force were present, and rendered undertal sessitance to the firemen, and prevented a large amount of property from

ACCIDENTS .- A woman named Catharine ACCIDENTS.—A woman instead Catharine Rayner, while in First-st., on Tuesday evening, accidentally fell upon the ice and fractured hir leg. She was conveyed to the New-York Hospital.

A young man named J.S. Barnbam, living in Ninth-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., while in the act of getting on an upward bound train of cars, on the Hudson River Railroad, on Tuesday afternoon, missed his footing, fell and broke one of his legs. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .- A lad named William TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A lad named William Lamton, residing with his parents at No. 183 Lewis-st., on Tuesday afternoon, while standing under the stern of a large ship in process of finishing at Webb's ship yant, was struck upon the head by a large piece of timber and knocked sonseless to the ground. He was immediately conveyed to the Eleventh Ward Police Station, where he was attended by Dr. Nichola, who found the skull to be dreadfully fractured, and prenounced the wounds to be fatal. He was afterward taken home. He died yesterday morning, and Coroner Garable held an inquest upon the body. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A Swedish rigger named Christian Wilson, while engaged in arranging the ringing of the new ship Resolution lying near the yard of Mr. Wester-velt, yesterday afternoon, was instantly killed, in conse-quence of an instrument called the "gipsey" having sprang from its place and struck him upon the head fracturing the parietal bene. An inquest was held upon the body. Ver-dict, accidental death. Decessed was 50 years of age.

RUMORED MURDER. - False Alarm. - The body of a dissipated female named Ellen Roome, alias Dutch Ellen, was found yesterday morning in a rear room in the second story of No. 52 Anthony st. She having slept the night previous in bed with a colored man and his wife the second story of No. 32 Antinony at the interpretation in bed with a colored man and his wife named Sanders, a report was soon in circulation that Sanders had murdered the woman, and he was arrested and brought before Capt. Hutchings, at the Fifth Ward Police Station. Coroner Wilhelm was notified to hold an inquest upon the body, but the evidence showed that the decased had been ill for some time, and that she had led a very dissipated and depayed high. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by delirum tremens. On the rendition of the verdict, Sanders, who was himself quite sick, was honorably dis-

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH .- Coroner Wilhelm CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner Wilhelm yesterday held an inquest at the house No. 83 Bedford st., upon the body of Ellen Westerfield, a child 15 mouths old, daughter of James C. Westerfield, a Policeman of the Ninth Ward, who died on Tuesday morning from burns. It appeared that a brother of the deceased, named Charles, three years old, on the evening previous took a lighted lamp and west into a room adjoining in which all the family were eiting. He was followed by the little child, who som after ward was heard to scream, and the mether, on reshing into the room found it enveloped in flames. The Jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

[Advertisement.] GAS.—Gas fixtures at the great manufacturing depot of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 576 Broadway. Some entire new patters and styles never before manufactured in this country, now on hand.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT .- In the Board of Education, on Tuesday evening, a resolution was adopted providing for the establishment of a Scientific Department to the Public Schools of this City, whereupon a Committee of Five, consisting of Meaers, Greenwood, Rodman, Holmes, J. S. Bergen and Husted, were appointed to inquire as to the means to carry the above object into effect. A resolution was also adopted requesting the Mayor to recommend an appropriation of \$1,000 toward the establishment of such Depart-

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

GATHERING ICE .- Our citizens who are in the hebit of using ice can be assured that some of it will quite as pure and clean as distillery milk. Within a day two past, persons have been engaged in the vicinity of W barnsburgh gathering are from the various pools and poles of water which are situated on the vacant lots in that vi citilly.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL.-This body met on Tues-

Common Council.—This body met on Tuesday night at the Common Council Chamber, approved the minutes of the preceding meeting, and proceeded to the transaction of new business.

The Committee on Sewers reported that they had procured a map designating the number of sewers, their length, i.e., and that it is ready for the inspection of the Board of Water Commissioners.

Committee reported adverse to lighting the streats with gen—stating in their report that 13,800 feet of gas would be considered simulally, and at a cost of \$37 for each lump, which is a sum foor times greater than that paid for lighting the city with camphene.

Various remeasstrances to petitions praying the improvement of across were presented, and a report, recommending the postponement of action thereon until the plan of sewerage is adopted, was received.

The organization of Fire Company No. 5 was confirmed, and the election of members of Fire Companies Nos. 2 and 5 approved.

Committive remoted adverse to petition of Mr. Jordan.

Saptoved.

Committee reported adverse to petition of Mr. Jordan, and savership to that of Mr. Oaul—both being petitions for improvements on streets. Adopted.

Committee reported adverse to the remonstrance of J. D. Ward with regard to the confirmation of an assessment.

Waid with regard to the confirmation of an assessment. Adopted.

Various proposals were presented for erecting an Enginehouse on Morcer-st. Referred to Committee with instructions to contract with the lowest bidder.

Committee on Sewers reported having received no proposal for conscructing the sewer on Barrow-st. Offered and inidupon the table.

Committee on Salaries reported adverse to a bill, for publishing doings of Common Council. Accepted and Committee discharged.

Remonstrances were presented against the opening of Muntgomery st., and against the action of the Common Council and the Commissioners of Assessments in the premises.

LECTURES LAST EVENING .- Thomas Francis Mesaher lectured last evening on Australia, in Commercial Buildings. Rev. A. W. McCline delivered the last of a course of lectures in the Grandsti R. D. Church. Subject, The History of the Translation of the Bible."

JUVENILE TEMPERANCE MEETING .- Wed-JUVENILE TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Wednesday afterneon, about one hundred youths held a festival in Franklin Hall. They are connected with a Society styling itself the Jersey City Temperance Sunday School. After a liberal indulgence in the articles apread before them, reveral addresses were made, in one of which—by Rev. A. W. Van Chree—elusion was made to the circumstances which gave rise to the Society; to the benefits which had been derived by others from the Society; of the advantage it had proved to themselves individually and collectively, and of the happy operation of that rule of conduct which they had prescribed to themselves as their future government.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Jan. 17, 1853.—Henry
B. Northup, Esq., of New-York, and Henry S. Magnaw,
Esq., of Pennsylvania, were admitted Attorneys and Counsellors of this Court.

No.00. Benjamin D. Harris, plaintiff in error, vs. Win.
Hardeman et al. This cause was argued by Mr. Nelson for
the plaintiff in error, and by Mr. Freeman for the defendants in error.

the plantist in error, and by arrive special states appellants, cs. Geo. S. Hammekin et al. Tris cause was argued by Mr. Allen for the appellants, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. liuptes in behalf of the appellaces.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock, A. M.
TUESDAY, Jan. 12, 1853.—Alexander Hamilton, Esq., Jr., of New-York, was admitted an Attorney and Counsellor of this Court.

this Court.
No. 140. John Perkins, appellant, es. E. P. Fourniquet
et. ur., appeal from Circuit Court of the United States for
Mississipper. Mississippi.

Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of this
Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of this
Court, reversing the decree of the Circuit Court, and remanding the case with instructions to the Circuit Court, to
direct the appellers to refund the excess received by their
mississes.

direct the appellers to refund the excess recent problems.

No. 31. The Troy Iron and Nail Factory, appelling, rs. E. Corning et al. Appeal from Circuit Court of the United States for New York.

Mr. Justice Weyne delivered the opinion of the Court, awarding a per-reversing the decree of the Circuit Court, awarding as perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from using the particular injunction restraining the defendants from using the machinery with berding lever, patented to the complainant the 28 September, 1940, and remanding the cause for an account to be stated as prayed for by complainant.

No. 62. The General Mutual Insurance Company, plaining in error, vs. Element Sherwood. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Hamilton for the plaining in error, and continued by Mr. B. E. Butler for defendant in error.

at in error.
Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock A.M.

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 15 -No. 47, (a re-

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 15.—No. 47, (a reserved case), Lyon, respondent agt. Clark and another, appellants. Argued. N. Hill, Jr., for appellants; Samuel Brandsley for respondent.
Menday, Jan. 17.—The following motions were decided:
Lallistre, respondent, act. Van Keuren, appellant. Motion to dismiss appeal denied with \$10 costs, without prejudice.
N. Hill jr., for metion; Warren T. Worden opponed.
Pugsiry, respondent, agt. Kesselburgh and others appellants. Motion to dismiss appeal granted with \$10 costs.
Killian Miller for motion; John H. Reynoldsopposed.
Wiggirs and others commissioners act, respondents, agt.
Tellurades, appellant. Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with \$10 costs. J. B. McKean for motion; N. Hill, Jr., opposed.

with 510 costs. J. D. Sterrer.

Van Epps, respondent, agt. Van Epps, appellant. Metion by appellant to set as de an order entered under Rule 2, dismissing the appeal in this case, grantes conditionally. Siml. Streens for motion, Marcus T. Reynolds opposed.

Vaterman and others, respondents, agt. Whitney and

Waterman and others, respondents, act. Whitney and others appellents. Motion by appellents to set sade an order dismissing the appeal under Rule 2, granted conditionally. A Birthall for motion: B Davis Noxon opposed. No. 9, (a reserved cause,) Trull, respondent, agt. Granger and another, appellants. Argued. Samuel Beardsley for appellants; B. Davis Noxon for respondent, agt. Granger and others, appellants. Argued. Samuel Beardsley for appellants; N. Hill, Jr., for respondents. Some Beardsley for appellants; N. Hill, Jr., for respondents. No. 44, (a reserved cause,) Valarino, appellant, agt. Thompson, respondent. Argued. Jeremiah Larque for appellant; (Chas. O'Compor for respondent. Argued. Sampellant, agt. Thompson, respondent. Argued. Jeremiah Larque for appellant; (Chas. O'Compor for respondent. Argued. Jeremiah Larque for appellant; Chas. O'Compor for respondent. Argued. Jeremiah Larque for appellant, agt. McGowen and others, respondent. Motion by respondents to dismiss appeal. N. Hill, Jr., for motion; Elijah Ward oproced. Held under advisement.

Beck, respondent, agt. DeWitt and others, appellants.

proced. Held under advisement.

Beck, respondent, agt. DeWitt and others, appellants.

Motion by respondent to dismiss the appeal.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge BETTS. Trial of Charles W. Farnham, (Captain,) in

dicted with John Howlett (Engineer) on a charge of man-

dicted with John Howlett (Engineer) on a charge of man-alanghter, continued.

George Hauses, called for defense and sworm—Am an en-gineer on the North River; been accontinued to run in pa-senger beats between New York and Albany; have been ao since 1819 or 1820; first used wood for fuel for stramboats, after which coal became in use; I think first in 1839, by the North America—the second North America—the first was lost by ice; it was much better than wood, much more economical, much more manageable; could govern the steam better with coal than wood; steam was governed in the use of coal by opening the flue doors and letting the cold air in, the steam commences to condense; while in motion there are blowers, and when stopping and opening the doors the mercury at once falls; by wood you cannot do economical, much more manageable, could govern the steam better with coal than wood; steam was governed in the use of coal by opening the flue doors and letting the coid air in, the steam commences to condense; while in motion there are blowers, and when stopping and opening the doors the mercury at once falls; by wood you cannot do so well, when the steam is too much have to open the safety valve; have stopped, with coal, very suddenly, not more than two or three minutes notice, and the steam in three minutes began to fall; I never rose the safety valve; have laid still for i! hours in a fog, and the steam would not raise if linches; if discovered this advantage the first trip, or coming down in the North America; we passed the Aleany, then the fastest boat, which broke her crank, and we wont alongside and remained; of an hour and the steam fell; a passengerasked me how it was; it told him we had to do was to regulate by the steam; face or make a noise; I never rose the safety valve in coming to a landing or anywhere else; I own a boat in which the safety valve has not been raised for three months; the steam is regulated perfectly by opening the furnace doors, the safety valve has not been raised for three months; the steam is regulated perfectly by opening which is a steam fall below the lower cock; the way's to open the furnace doors, stop the steam communication, and then accertain the quantity of water and regulate it; in blowing off the steam there would be an uncertainty; you want the furnace is near the steam communication, and then accertain the quantity of water and regulate it; in blowing off the steam there would be an uncertainty; you much and we have to shut the furnace doors; the water fall below the lower cock, the way's to upen the furnace is near the steam channer, which can be steam for the safety and the furnace doors; the water fall below the lower cock, which is a star sheet of the point in the furnace is near the steam for the water fine it water for the water has a safety water, which is

as fast as we can get it.

Juror-Would it not be safer, on stopping, to open

By a Juror—Would it not be safer, on stopping, to open the safety valve!

A-I do not see any necessity for opening the valve—the gange shows the quantity and acts as a safety valve; there is no need to open the safety valve when the steam is low;

would not tak him any more questions.)

By M. Neyes—If I was allowed, by the inspectors, to carry 45 the, of steam, and the steam guage set at 3%, and it indicated only 30, I should not think it necessary to open the safety valve; with the doors open I should not see the consistency of having less steam when stopping than when supplies.

indicated only 30, I should not think it necessary to open the safety valve; with the doors open I should not see the consistency of having less steam when stopping than when running.

William A. Lighthall, sworn—Am an engineer; inventor of the half-beam engine; been an engineer 37 or 25 years; my engines are in some 14 or 15 stramboats, and I am putting one in how in the steamboat Cornelia; wood was used in steambeats—now Anthracite coal; we tried to damy off when we used wood, but could not control it, and had to led steam; we got mild under way with coal in 1842; when we got used to it we never blew off steam at all, except at the end of the route; it was better not to blow off, owes to ascertain the etate of the water, for one thing; a gauge-cock, higher up than the top of the water, when the water was up to that point; opening the first doors at the steam right down, by letting the cold aff in; unless I wascareless, and found the water low. I never blew off; the steam would drop shout five or ten, and I would thus get it in pagnin by attending to the fires; the stoppages usually extensive the steam would drop shout five even, and is would thus get it in pagnin by attending to the fires; the stoppages usually extensive the water was up to that read at the thinking water in the read of the water was early to the time tent the engineer should have to examine the water and see all is right; botte usually start with Croten water; at about the Highnalis we get into fresh water, and the water is not exhausted to that; one fun of coal generally carries off about a weat tuns of water; if the lowest guage denotes solid water there is no danger; if the water was only up to that she would run intree or iour miles, probably, without my danger from a deficiency of water; the weater point of an engine is the last plate; if there had been a leak it could have been told, and seen afterward; if there is a defect in the iron it would grow worse and worse by action, and would finally give way under less pressure than it would

get at such a place at such a time it is in duty, it he can, to do it; I have known, Capt. Farnham for about twenty years; have always understood him to be a careful, pradent, straight-forward man; he has family.

By District Attorney—I generally opened the doors of the furnace about a mile or a mile and a half from the landings—generally shut them about the time of getting under way again, or if there is steam enough do not abut them till after we get under way; on the route we generally try to keep as medium a head of steam as we can.

John Marphy, sworn—I am a holler maker; foreman of the Morgan fron, Work, in which the boilers of the Reinident were constructed; the plan here shown is a correct one; the double turn in the dange weakers it some; the places are apt to become weakened in turning them; they are turned but; it is a particular branch of the business; it would not be easy to detect an imperfection in the iron after put in the boiler as before; the belier was began and about half door hefore! got there; slightly examined it; think I saw in a back connection an imperfection; it had a crack in it. Capt. Famham, who was superintending it, called my attention to it; it was cut out. The part that gave way was in at that it was cut out. The part that gave way was in at that it was cut out. The part that gave way was in at that it was cut out. The part that gave way are in the for such boats, I examined the point that gave way after the for such boats, I examined the point that gave way after the for such boats, I examined the point that gave way after the for such boats, I examined to be weakened in the turn; the and over each flue secund to be weakened in the turn; the and over each flue secund to be weakened in the turn; the such that the part is derived by the part did not appear to have been properly well; it seemed to be shelly; the plate did not appear to have been properly well; it seemed to be shelly; the plate did not appear to have been properly well of the gave it burst, ind not appear to have

Witness.—Have known Capi. Parnham; his reputation for shill, shillty, he, was good.

By District sitemap.—For a space of \$\tilde{\text{o}}\$ feet the iron was rest open \$\tilde{\text{o}}\$ inches.

By Mr. Noyae.—It was like driving the lid of a cheet inside gainst the back part; the top plate drove in, tearing off all the braces, of which there were about nim.

James M. Biook, sworn—Ann engineer on board the Headrick Haddon; have been an engineer since 1833, in different employs; was engaged in the Norebry, the De Wing Clinton, Soperior and others, and in Mr. Newbork employ part of the time; wood, when I first started, was used in secar-boats, but coal was introduced in 1830er 1846—\$\text{space}\$ in the coal size, and it is exercted on board the North America; it was of less expetime, more safe, and easier controlled; we control it gopening the doors he fore we come to a landing, open the furnace doors, and cocasionally the fine doors, and let the core and the firmace doors, and cocasionally the fine doors, and let the pends upon how the steam from generating; it depends upon how mage; if a man attend to his business he need not let off steam at all from one point of the route to the not let off steam at all from one point of the route to the cother; the ointy of an engineer is to attend to his engine, see to their; the ointy of an engine off seeam; cannot accertain extent, and the water, Ac.; I have known water to be raised, to appear suce, a inches in blowing off seeam; cannot accertain extent, which is the control of the route to the collection, and the steam would be common the same is nearly; if the Reindeer had four inches of water on atopting, the wood not shimled more than that; in running 10 miles; the book of the latest the rate the accident at Bristol; the book of the latest the rest of the latest of the lates

gangway; he does not know anything about the state of the ensine; have known Capt. Famham several years; his reputation for care, &c., is very good, so far as I have heard of it.

Sammel C. Wise, sworn—[Mr. Noyes said the testimony would be situalize to the other. The Court said it was not necessary, unless from some new fact.] Is an engineer; saw the boiler about two months ago at Tenth st. dock, after it was taben from the river; the point where it was bruken was ragged, as if not propesly welded together; the iron is made in layers, and the inside had the appearance of the layers not being well welded together; the layers (of which there were. I should think, four) were each about a 16th of an inch thick, from my examination, I think the cause was a defect in the iron; if she had got to Albany safe that day, I think she would have given out with twenty pounds of steam next day.

a defect in the iron; if she had got to Albany safe that day, I think she would have given out with twenty pounds of steam next day.

Judson Morey, sworn—My business is a pilot on North River; on 4th September I was a passenger on board the Reindeer; got on board at New-York; we had flood water from Kingston; slack water from Poughkeepsie; there was no hurry any part of the day that I know of in making landings; I noticed the officers; they deported themselves as officers should do on board at vessel; made a remark to Cept. Farnham on going up that if was very pleasant steamboating to what we had had the season provious, with small boats in opposition; had timed previously the revolutions of her wheels at 23 a minute; she did not, on this day, make over 21 or 20; I was near the sangway on the ianding at Bristol, and saw the Captain there; there was no hurry; as we the second pilot on the hurricane deck; it was the place we expected to have them; while at the dock I heard the guage cocks tried three times; think I can tell, on hearing, whether they give steam or water; one sound indicated steph before the accident; the time could hardly be measured; the engine had been still perhaps a minute when I heard the sound; the stoppage at Bristol is usually very short, and if it is windy the engine is not still at all; have to keep it working to keep the gangway in its place; I have had notice given to me from engineer, after stopping, not to 20, as he had not steam annough te go yet; io stopping in a fog have frequently asked the engineer to requiste his steam and not to blow off; when prepared, have laid still in a for three or four hours.

By District Attorney—Think she did not blown off steam at Bristol.

By Court—When the wheels sumed 23 times a minute, i

a for three or four nous.

By District Attorney—Think she did not blown off steam
at Bristol.

By Court—When the wheels turned 23 times a minute, i
was when she was racing, or in company with the Aida;
she had had company, till then, nearly all the season.

Spirester Muli, awon—Was second pilot of the Reindoor
on 4th September; her speed had been moderate that day;
she did not make her usual time; got at Bristol at 14, and
she has got there 5 minutes before 12; I was rasking the
gangway—that is, passing signals by a bell to the pilot, and
he to the engineer; the captain was at the gangway, and I
think the plank had been hauled in, but the engine had not
started when the accident took piace; heard the guage occlutried; it was just as the plank was got out; it was a quick
landing; the engine was still only about two minutes when
the accident occurred.

James Denyle, sworn—Was a fireman on board; had the
first watch out of New-York—it ended at West Point; attended the forwerd boiler; had instructions as to the quantity of steam; Mr. Howlett made a mark of 30 lbs. on the
size of the steam gange and said to me, "Don'tearry over
30 lbs. for we are in no hurry;" we might have carried a lit-

first watch out of New-York—it ended at West Point; attended the forward boller; had instructions as to the quantity of steam; Mr. Howlett made a mark of 30 ths. on the side of the steam guage and said to me, "Don't carry over 30 ths. for we are in no hurry;" we might have carried a little over and it might have been a little below 30—might have been there inches over—did not go exactly; did not pay any attention to the steam guage after I got off my watch; usually arrived at Bristol at 12, and 12] and 10 clock; it was after I that day; I got my dinner in forward cabin and came out just as we got to Bristol; looked in the engine room and saw Mr. Howlett try the guage cocks; it was on the after boller, which gave way; the sock that he tried indicated water—I could certainly tell; I then went into the fireman's room to turn in, and did not take notice after that; the Captain of the Reindeer did not have a clerk; I just got my boots off and was getting nicely loto bed when she went off, this I went into the boller room, after that, the same might; the boller, with the exception of the broken part, looked as well as usual; the broken part looked very shelly, scale-like—split up the same as bearing two or three slips of paper—it looked to have been a kind of meted; the lower guage cock was three inches above the surface of the flore; Mr. Howlett, the engineer, hired me, and I believe the rest of the firemen; we kept a little feed of water on the boller all the time; think she would run 6 or 7 miles, on one cock of water, without feeding.

**Carge Forceter secon.—Was a fireman on board; my watch commenced at Poughkeepsee, to end at Albany; I was at the after boller, which gave way; I was at dianer in the forward cahin at the time of the accident; went, when the doners had the doors been shut up a title fire of my form Red Hook to Bristol; the cocks were tried at Red Hook; there appeared to be about two cocks of water at Red Hook; there appeared to be about two cocks of water at Red Hook; there appeared to be about tw

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Camprell.

Philip Nusbaum and Adam Stohr and others.
To recover the value of a horse, cart and harness, already referred to. Verdict for plaintif, \$175.

Arthur & McCreary and. Frances Bloom.

Mr. B. is used, as a single woman, to recover \$202, due on three notes made by her in Sept. 1251, for \$550, which notes were passed to plaintiffs. In defense she alleges that she was at the time, a married woman and had a husband living, and cannot in consequence be sued. In reply it was said that her husband as a slien, never was in this country, the is, we believe, in Germany.) Defendant held hereelf out as a single woman, need her own name in transactions of business, and is liable to suit. The case is on.

Before Judge Boswontu.

In the suit against the Hudson River Railroad Company, for personnal in pary during collision of cars in Westchester Country, siready referred to, the Jury could not agree, and were discharged. Eleven, we understood, were in favor of \$2,000 damages, and one \$100.

SUPREME COURT
THE BROADWAY BAILROAD.

In the case of Milhau and others against the grantees of Broadway Railroad, and injunction restraining laster from proceeding, the parties appeared yesterday before Judge Rosserelt, who declined hearing the argument, it is on a motion to continue the injunction, j but referred them to Judge Edwards, who ordered that it should be heard first Monday in February, before the General Term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Before Judge Wood Henry Robinson, Administrator of Martha Robinson, de, ceased, agt. the Hudson River Railroad Company.

Mrs. R., wife of plaintiff, was passing along the track on Eleventi-av, between Thirty-fourth and Threto-fifth-sts, on Eid of October, 1851, when alse was run over by the locomotive and instantly kiffed. Action is brought by her husband, as Administrator, to resourer damages, amount laid at \$10.00. In defense it is said that the Company were not to blame, but that negligence was exercised by Mrs. R. herself in stopping on the other track in front of